

APPENDIX R-6

Emergency Stabilization and Rehabilitation Program Definitions

Emergency Stabilization	Rehabilitation	Restoration
Planned actions within one year of a wildland fire to stabilize and prevent unacceptable degradation to natural and cultural resources, to minimize threats to life or property resulting from the effects of fire, or to repair/replace/construct physical improvements necessary to prevent degradation of land or resources.	Post-fire efforts (<3-years) to repair or improve lands unlikely to recover to a management approved condition from wildland fire damage, or to repair or replace minor facilities damaged by fire.	The continuation of rehabilitation beyond the initial three years of rehabilitation funding or the repair or replacement of major facilities damaged by the fire. Restoration is funded using appropriated or supplemental funding (for DOI form other than the wildland fire appropriation).
Seeding/mulching to prevent erosion	Tree planting to reestablish burned habitat, reestablish native tree species lost in fire, regenerating Indian trust commercial timberland	Replacement of major infrastructure (visitor center, residences, administration offices, work centers) burned in the fire
Seeding to prevent permanent impairment of critical habitat for Federal and state listed, proposed or candidate threatened and endangered species	Repair damage to minor facilities (campgrounds, exhibits, fences, guzzlers, etc.)	Watershed restoration
Seeding to prevent establishment of invasive plants	Habitat restoration	
Structural measures to slow soil and water movement	Invasive plant treatment	
	Road/trail maintenance	
Stabilize critical heritage resources	Heritage site restoration	
Protective fences or barriers to protect treated or recovering area	Fence replacement	
Replacing/repairing (minor) facilities essential to public health and safety		
Conducting assessments of habitat and significant heritage sites in those areas affected by emergency stabilization treatments		